C. Unfunded Mandates

Under section 202 of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995, signed into law on March 22, 1995, EPA must prepare a budgetary impact statement to accompany any proposed or final rule that includes a Federal mandate that may result in estimated costs to State, local, or tribal governments in the aggregate; or to private sector, of \$100 million or more. Under section 205. EPA must select the most cost-effective and least burdensome alternative that achieves the objectives of the rule and is consistent with statutory requirements. Section 203 requires EPA to establish a plan for informing and advising any small governments that may be significantly or uniquely impacted by the rule.

The EPA has determined that the approval action promulgated does not include a Federal mandate that may result in estimated costs of \$100 million or more to either State, local, or tribal governments in the aggregate, or to the private sector. This Federal action approves preexisting requirements under State or local law, and imposes no new requirements. Accordingly, no additional costs to State, local, or tribal governments, or to the private sector, result from this action.

D. Submission to Congress and the General Accounting Office

Under 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A) as added by the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996, EPA submitted a report containing this rule and other required information to the U.S. Senate, the U.S. House of Representatives and the Comptroller General of the General Accounting Office prior to publication of this rule in today's **Federal Register**. This rule is not a "major rule" as defined by 5 U.S.C. 804(2).

E. Petitions for Judicial Review

Under section 307(b)(1) of the Act, petitions for judicial review of this action must be filed in the United States Court of Appeals for the appropriate circuit by July 22, 1997. Filing a petition for reconsideration by the Administrator of this final rule does not affect the finality of this rule for the purposes of judicial review nor does it extend the time within which a petition for judicial review may be filed, and shall not postpone the effectiveness of such rule or action. This action may not be challenged later in proceedings to enforce its requirements. See section 307(b)(2).

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 52

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Hydrocarbons, Intergovernmental relations, Nitrogen dioxide, Ozone, Volatile organic compounds.

Dated: May 14, 1997.

Carol M. Browner,

Administrator.

40 CFR part 52 is amended as follows:

PART 52—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for part 52 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 7401-7671q.

Subpart SS—Texas

2. Section 52.2308 is amended by adding paragraph (e) to read as follows:

$\S\,52.2308$ $\,$ Area-wide nitrogen oxides (NO $_{\rm X})$ exemptions.

* * * * *

(e) The TNRCC submitted to EPA on March 6, 1996, a petition requesting that the Houston/Galveston and Beaumont/ Port Arthur ozone nonattainment areas be granted an extension to a previouslygranted temporary exemption from the NO_X control requirements of sections 182(f) and 182(b) of the Clean Air Act. The temporary exemption was granted on April 19, 1995. The current petition is based on the need for more time to complete UAM to confirm the need for, and the extent of, NO_X controls required. On May 23, 1997, EPA approved the State's request for an extension to the temporary exemption. The temporary extension automatically expires on December 31, 1997, without further notice from EPA. Upon expiration of the extension, the requirements pertaining to NO_X RACT, NSR, I/M, general and transportation conformity will become applicable, except that the NO_X RACT compliance date shall be implemented as expeditiously as practicable, but no later than May 31, 1999, unless the State has received a contingent NO_X exemption from the EPA prior to that time.

[FR Doc. 97–13655 Filed 5–22–97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[IN53-2; FRL-5829-5]

40 CFR Part 52

Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans; Indiana

AGENCY: Environmental Protection

Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule; withdrawal.

SUMMARY: On April 3, 1997 (62 FR 15844), the EPA approved Indiana's June 26, 1995, submittal of a Rate-Of-Progress (ROP) plan to reduce Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) emissions in Lake and Porter Counties by 15 percent (%) by November 15, 1996, a contingency plan to reduce VOC emissions by an additional 3% beyond the ROP plan, and an Indiana Agreed Order requiring VOC emission controls on Keil Chemical Division, Ferro Corporation, as revisions to the Indiana State Implementation Plan (SIP). The EPA is withdrawing this final rule due to adverse comments received on May 5, 1997, from Ferro Corporation. In a subsequent final rule EPA will summarize and respond to the comments received and announce final rulemaking action on this requested Indiana SIP revision.

EFFECTIVE DATE: May 23, 1997.

ADDRESSES: Copies of the documents relevant to this action are available for public inspection during normal business hours at the following location: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5, Air Programs Branch, 77 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois 60604.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mark J. Palermo, Environmental Protection Specialist, Air Programs Branch (AR–18J), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5, 77 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois 60604. Telephone: (312) 886–6082.

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 52

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Hydrocarbons, Intergovernmental relations, Incorporation by reference, Ozone.

Dated: May 8, 1997.

David A. Ullrich,

Acting Regional Administrator.

[FR Doc. 97–13651 Filed 5–22–97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–P